## JOIN THE RANKS.

It is far rasier to cio Christ's work, and do it well if one allies himself with Christ's followers. Not one Christian in twenty can maintain the desired standard of personal piety and spiritual efficiency outside of the ciurch. If he could, it would not justify his remaining without. Every such Christian may do murh good but he also in certain to do grave harm. Inevitably his emample is quoted-and mis-represented-hy others, and often is even made by manyan excuse for not beginning christian life at all.

Guerilla warfare is neither very respectable nor very effectual, and the unattached Christian, so to speak, is neither as safe, nor as consistent in his independence as he needs to be, nor does his work for God prove as fruitful. Healways is at a disadvantage, because he refuses to put himself into harmony with the nature of things, and the plan of Christ, which bids him become an earuest and active chureh member, as well as a Christian.-Congre. gationalist.

## DANGER FROM EVIL THOUGHTS.

There is a well-defined distinction between many of the precepts of recealed law and those of the laws dependent upon custom or enacted by the legislatures. For example, these laws do not undertake to deal with the intentions or plans formed by any pereon, no matter how wicked, malirious, or criminal such iuten. tions or flans may be, so long as they are not put into practice or communicated to others. They are not punishable, except when put into actual exercise, or made the aubject of conspriacy, and the like;'and in such a case they serve mere. ly to aggravate the guilt of the offender. $\therefore$ But reveale! law on the contrary, concems !terlf with the thought and purposes of men, as well as with their acts whether secret or overt. It forbids us wilin:lly to entertainany thought or intention that might le deemed criminal, unla wful or improper if neduced to prac. tice. lte prohilition is as pronounced a. gainst malicion, mean, and degrading thoughts. ackaginstacte of curcesponding natllie.

And bini. je cuinchtly junt and proper. Bery tan we will: dy entertain an: thenelt ou Ewm any purpoe goul or had :chathe homet rere natural and han Farthermore, frequent repeti
tion in that direction lcauls almost inevitably to putting the thought or purpose into effect.
Besides, many parsons who have closely observed the workings of the human mind, claim that a malignant or degrading thought, repeatedly entertained, may do so much to corre-' the heart, sear the conscience, and lower the moral standard, as though it were actually carried into exercise. Under such circumstances, religion is manifestly right in making this distinction and placing its verto upon degrading thoughts and criminal purpones. In this and many other particulars the service rendered by religion in the economy of human life is of the utmost importance.

## ENCOURAGEMENT.

Have you ever felt how a little encouragement helps you on your weary round of duties ?-how the drooping spirits and the flagging energy revive under the genial warmth and helpful stimulant of the kindly word or ceed?

Upon children the effect of encouragement is very marked; beneath its $u$ smile, hyaess, coldness, and dullness seem to melt away; whed, after some naughty fit, the little heart is swelling, the conscience is troubled, and the desire "to be good again" is awrakened, a few words of encouragement may settle the matter, and produce lasting good; whereas hasty, sharp words and cold looks send the timidly put forth effort back again; clouds settle down thicker than ever, and the child is pronounced to be more sulky and naughty than before. Doubtless true : but some of this at least might have lxan prevented by discernment, and at the cost of a little trouble.

Children are sometimes half ashamed shaking off the naughty fit; they want to say they are sorry but something holds them back. When they make cheir balf frightoned, and often very ungracious and awh ward advance, let us beware of treating it hastily and coldly ; we may be doing more harm than we are a ware of, by bardening and blunting the feelings of the little ones.

Upon those who are wavering and tottering between right and wrong, the effect of a few words of encouragement may be very great.
Let us think hefore we cast away the opportunity of doing such Christ-like work.

